

Calcoin News

OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF THE
California State Numismatic Association

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Who's Who In California Numismatics

WILLIAM HARLEY SPENCE

By CHARLES V. KAPPEN

Although he has accumulated and collected coins for several years, William H. Spence, Inglewood, says he has just entered the novice class in numismatics. With the help and guidance of such recognized authorities as Dr. A. F. Pradeau of La Crescenta and Sol Alexander of Long Beach, Bill has embarked on a serious study of Mexican numismatics. He fully expects that this fascinating subject will occupy his numismatic time and attention for many years. The writer fully expects that someday Spence will be counted among the experts in this field.

Elsewhere in this magazine will be found his first article on the subject, "Dos Mundos Pillar Dollars."

Although he has placed no limit on his collection of Mexico, Bill is interested at present primarily in the silver "crowns" — 8-reales and pesos.

Besides the coins themselves, Spence is collecting books and pamphlets on Mexican numismatics to add to his library on United States and general coinages.

Bill's first interest in coins developed during a trip to Europe in 1937. He accumulated a representative collection of the then-current coins of most of the countries visited. These were relegated, however, to the proverbial cigar box, where they lay dormant until 1953.

In April of that year, having occasion to handle considerable quantities of change, he noted the dates and mintmarks on Lincoln cents. It occurred to him that there must be some means of arranging them in



sequence, but never having seen a coin board, he sought information at a public library.

In one of the few books available, Spence found a reference to the American Numismatic Association and wrote to that organization. From then on the die was cast!

In a sample copy of **The Numismatist** which he received was an advertisement of a coin dealer who lived nearby. From the dealer came an invitation to attend a meeting of the Los Angeles Coin Club. After that, both Bill and his wife became confirmed collectors. Together they looked through hundreds of circulated rolls, never finding the scarce ones. Gradually they completed sets of the current U.S. types, then looked for new fields to conquer. A type set of commemorative half dollars became their next project, and was completed about a year ago.

During the brief span 1953-1956, Spence has become a member of the American Numismatic Society, American Numismatic Association, Sociedad Numismatica de Mexico, California State Numismatic Associ-

ation, Numismatic Association of Southern California, Los Angeles Coin Club, Orange County Coin Club, San Fernando Valley Coin Club and Long Beach Coin Club.

Bill is assistant editor of *Cal-coin News*. He is co-chairman for the CSNA convention to be held in Santa Barbara Nov. 8-11. He was assistant bourse chairman for the CSNA convention in Los Angeles in the autumn of 1953. He has been active in the Los Angeles Coin Club, serving as secretary in 1954; president, 1955; and as member of the board of governors and ANA club representative, 1956.

William Harley Spence was born Oct. 7, 1920, at Flushing, N.Y., the son of Albert H. and Mabel W. Spence. His father is deceased. His mother lives in Flushing, where she was born.

Spence attended public schools in Bayside, N.Y.; Townsend Harris High School, New York City; Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J.; and Los Angeles City College.

He had lived in New York all his life until the Army sent him to Southern California during World War II. He was a staff sergeant in the Army's air forces, 1942-1945, and was assigned administrative duties. After the war he returned to New York for two years, but succumbed to the lure of California living and returned to Los Angeles where, in 1952, he met and married Esther Glee Smith. In 1955 the Spences bought a new home in Inglewood, approximately equidistant from the Orange County, San Fernando Valley and Long Beach Coin Clubs.

"No matter how many coins may come my way through the years, I already have acquired my greatest rarity — a wife who also is an ardent numismatist," Bill says.

The Spences' wedding anniversary and Bill's birthday are the same date — Oct. 7!

The Spences have three children, Lynn, 18; John, 16; and Martha, 10. Lynn, who was graduated from high school a year ago, has just been married. He works for Northrop Aircraft.

Bill is materiel coordinator for the Norden - Ketay Corp., electronics

manufacturers. Prior employment has been as accountant and as office manager.

Besides his coin organizations, Bill Spence belongs to Phi Gamma Delta fraternity and to the National Office Management Association.

Outstanding Prices At San Jose Auction

Lot No.	Description	Brought
18	Hawaii 50¢ commem., unc.	\$107.00
58	Indian Head \$2.50 gold set, VF-AU	160.00
106	1916 Standing Liberty 25¢, unc.	196.50
109	1856 Flying Eagle 1¢, proof	430.00
512	1873CC 25¢, VG	175.00
617	1851 \$1, proof	627.50
637	1873CC \$1, VF	310.00
800	1935D and S 50¢ Boones, unc.	160.00
892	1923 \$10 bill, Fr. 123, unc.	137.50
960	1918/17S 25¢, EF	217.00
993	Complete type set 50¢ commems., unc.	640.00
1177	1852 \$1, proof	610.00
1322	1796 quarter eagle, VF....	460.00
1442	1851 octagon slug, Aug. Humbert, 887 thous., target rev.	750.00
1535	1936 proof set	325.00
1536	1937 proof set	120.00
2434	1931S 1¢ (50 pcs.), unc.	301.50
2489	1939D 5¢ (40 pcs.), unc.	195.00
2806	Uncut sheet 3¢ frac- tional currency, crisp	100.00

Leo A. Young, auctioneer, states, "The San Jose auction was by far our best from the viewpoint of quantity of bids, quality of bids and general over-all satisfaction derived from the very pleasant feeling of having conducted a satisfactory auction." Young, P.O. Box 115, Lockeford, Calif., requests consignments for the November CSNA convention sale in Santa Barbara. This will be his eighth consecutive CSNA auction sale.

‘Dos Mundos’ Pillar Dollars

By WILLIAM H. SPENCE, Inglewood

There are many famous persons, who, by virtue of their influence upon history, belong not only to their own countries but to the whole world. In numismatic history there are coins that have been circulated far beyond the borders of their countries of origin and have gained acceptance in distant places.

During the early history of coinage, the cameo-like staters of Cor-

for centuries and that were so easily clipped and counterfeited.

With its exquisite detail, bold relief and elaborate edge, the pillar dollar is one of the most artistic, and at the same time one of the most practical coins ever struck. Its attractive, well-balanced design leaves very little of the plain field exposed, hence wear on the coin is not concentrated in any one area.



Fig. 1 — Philip V, 8-reales, 1743. Each pillar on obverse surmounted by Royal (regal) crown. On reverse, cross on crown is between I and S of HISPAN.

inth traveled not only to the Corinthian colonies on the Mediterranean coast, but to every country of the then-known world. The colts of Corinth and the owls of Athens, perhaps because of their artistic designs and the integrity of their metallic content, found favor in all the markets of the world.

The florins of the Renaissance, the ducats of Venice, and the Levantine dollars of 1780, still minted with the original date and bust of Maria Theresa of Austria, may be included in a special group of what might well be termed "international" coins.

Of this group the coin that has achieved recognition in more countries and over a larger area of the world than any other is the "Dos Mundos" Pillar Dollar of Spanish America. First minted in Mexico City in March of 1732, it was a much-needed successor to the crude, irregular cobs that had been used

Most pillar dollars are found in relatively good condition, even after many years of circulation. This is due partly to the satisfactory design, and partly to the durable alloy of silver and other metals in which they were struck. Their good wearing quality is in marked contrast to that of the bust type 8-real pieces which succeeded them, and which showed considerable wear after only a few years of circulation.

Modern designers would do well to utilize some of the features embodied in the design of this coin.

The crowned pillars on the obverse, which give this coin its popular name, represent the Straits of Gibraltar, known to the ancients as the "Pillars of Hercules". According to legend, these pillars were once united, and had been torn asunder by Hercules in one of his fabulous feats of strength. Between the pillars the two hemispheres under a

royal crown represent the Spanish kings' claim to dominance of both the Old and the New Worlds.

This theme is borne out by the motto "Utraque Unum", meaning "both are one" or "the two made one", which with the date and the mint mark appear around the outer perimeter of the obverse. The conjoined hemispheres rest on a wavy, semicircular base, indicative of Spain's claim to mastery of the seas that washed the shores of the two worlds.

From 1732 to 1754 each pillar was surmounted with a royal crown (See Fig. 1), but in 1754 Ferdinand VI probably decided to emphasize the fact that although he was but a king, his dominions were imperial in extent. As a result we find that on the 1754 and on all subsequent dates, the pillar to the left is surmounted with an imperial crown and the pillar to the right surmounted with a regal crown as both had been prior to that time (Figs. 2 and 3).

The reverse of the pillar dollar shows the crowned coat-of-arms of

silver content prescribed. The legend at the outer perimeter incorporates the name of the Spanish king reigning at the time of issue.

The letter "M" with a smaller "o" above, most often found on the pillar dollars, is the mint mark of the Mexico City mint. This was the first mint to be established in the New World, beginning its operations in April of 1536. Pillar dollars also were struck at mints in Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala and Peru; but their aggregate production does not begin to compare with the nearly half billion pieces coined in Mexico City during the 40-year span from 1732 to 1772.

The almost universal acceptance of the "dos mundos" pillar dollars is borne out by the fact that they were widely used in trade with the Orient. In fact, they were the only silver coins Asiatic traders would accept without question in payment for the silk, tea, ivory and porcelain exported to New Spain and to Europe.

It is seldom that one finds a "dos mundos" bearing the chopmarks so often used on the later Spanish silver



Fig. 2 — Ferdinand VI, 8-reales, 1759. Imperial crown on left pillar and regal crown on right. Cross on reverse same as in Fig. 1.

the Spanish houses of Leon and Castile, with the Bourbon escutcheon containing the fleur-de-lis superimposed in the center. The numeral "8", denoting the value in Spanish reales, appears to the right; to the left are the initials of the assayer of the mint. By royal edict, these initials were required to be placed on the coins, the assayer being held responsible for their intrinsic value, and subject to punishment if they were found to be of less than the

coins to certify their metallic value to the wary Chinese merchants.

Significant, too, in American history, they were the Spanish milled dollars with which the Continental Congress promised to pay its obligations. It was the failure of the American Government to make good its promise to redeem its currency which started one of America's first and most lasting slang expressions: "not worth a continental".

Larger denomination English coins

had very little circulation in America in the 18th century. The Spanish milled dollar was the principal coin circulated in colonial times and during the early years of our nation. They were honored as legal tender until 1857, at which time there were more than \$2,000,000 worth still in circulation in the United States.

Among the pillar dollar series, the greatest rarities are those of the first and last years of issue, 1732 and 1772. As to varieties, the principal one already has been mentioned, that of the substitution of an imperial for a regal crown on the left pillar.

The other significant variety was the result of a die change made in 1761. Prior to this time the cross on the crown above the coat-of-arms on the reverse had been placed between the "I" and the "S" of "HISPANIA". Subsequent issues have this cross ap-

pearing between the letters "H" and "I" (See Fig. 3).

Whether one's interest is in American or foreign coins, the pillar dollar is deserving of a place in almost any collection. Although minted for only a brief historical period, it witnessed and served in the development of the Western Hemisphere and the formation and early growth of the United States. It was a worthy successor to the thalers of Europe and was the forerunner of our American dollar.

THE END

Californians Attend PNNA Convention

Several Californians attended the 13th annual Pacific Northwest Numismatic Association convention, May 18-20, in Springfield, Ore. Among them was Leo A. Young, Lockeford, Calif., who conducted the two sessions of the official PNNA auction.

Earl A. Parker of San Francisco conducted a comic auction of donated materials which realized \$46 toward convention expenses.

Portland was chosen as 1957 meeting place of the PNNA. New officers and directors are Carl Olander Jr., Seattle, president; John C. Bushnell, McMinnville, Ore., vice-president; Lee M. Martinson, Springfield, secretary; Leo H. Johnson, Salem, treasurer; and William N. Worth, immediate past president, Portland, George Klein, Long Beach, Wash., and Christian M. Petersen, Chehalis, Wash., directors.

This year's host club was the Wilamalane Coin Club of Springfield.

—Dudley L. McClure.

————CSNA————

PIN MONEY

In the reign of James I an Act of Parliament was passed to protect the manufacturers by forbidding the importation of pins. This Act was later confirmed by Charles I, who received annually from the pinmakers \$2500. He handed this amount over to his wife, Henrietta Marie, for her private purse and thus originated the term "pin money".



Fig 3 — Charles III, 8-reales, 1766. Crowns same as those in Fig. 2. Cross appears between letters H and I. Coins, from the C. V. Kappen collection, are illustrated actual size (39 mm.). Photos by Dr. C. Glenn Curtis.

Ships, Coins and Traditions

By WALTER G. GERTH, *Vallejo*

This is the story of ships on coins and many of the traditions relating to them.

The ambition to barter or trade for something he wants has led man to seek objects of value in his own surroundings and sometimes even in places distant from his home.

Because of this desire even in early days, cattle were used in trade. First cows, then sheep and other animals



of smaller size were used. They proved to be a convenient medium of exchange and the fact that they could be driven across land from one place to another easily helped to increase man's quest for larger trade areas.

As water routes were discovered, men learned to sail the open seas and ships were used more to carry cargoes of trade goods.

Cattle being the main medium of exchange, and ships of that time being too small to carry the animals safely, some substitute had to be found. The answer was a coin or token used as a type of promissory note to be exchanged at some later time for an equal or predetermined value.

With this new idea, the countries which had access to the sea began competing with one another for trade and sea power.

Coins also were used to pay for the building of the ships, wages of the crews, fares of the passengers and the cargoes they carried.

Ships pictured on coins play a most important part in the recording of the history of ship design. Coins of this type also help the collector to see the advancement of one country over another in the art of ship-building.

Some emperors and rulers had coins minted showing pictures of their ships, especially their war galleys, to impress the people of their strength and sea power gained through trade.

Some examples of these coins are the half scudo of Pope Innocent XII

depicting Noah's Ark, probably the oldest ship. The aes of the Roman Republic shows the prow of a war galley and a drachma of Greece depicts an ancient warship.

As sea commerce grew in the 17th and 18th centuries, many coins appeared with various types of ships upon them. A tall three-masted Dutch ship, river boats, and even canoes, are shown upon them.

It is almost a certainty that where riches and treasure accumulate, thieves and pirates soon follow. This gave way to the early pirates and their fast raiding ships. The treasures they held or pursued included the gold doubloons and pieces of eight made famous by the many adventure stories we all know so well. Many collectors own or dream of owning an 8-real or piece of eight because of its romance and history.

Combined with the history and ship designs upon coins are the many colorful customs and sayings about ships and coins. Placing coins under the mast during the construction of a ship dates back into antiquity, probably from the Romans who buried coins with their dead to pay Charon's fees for ferrying them across the river Styx. Another account of the origin of this custom is that coins were placed under the mast to pay the ship's way on the high seas.

The expression, "the devil to pay", is said to have started aboard the old sailing ships. The devil was the longest and most difficult seam to tar or pitch and was along the garboard strake. Pay is from the French word "poix" meaning pitch; therefore, "the devil to poix" or "to pay the seams." The "devil to pay" has come to mean any hard work we have to do.

The coins mentioned are but a few of the many that depict ships. There are many more stories of ships and coins than those I have attempted. I have told only those I consider most interesting and those made available by other collectors who were kind enough to share their knowledge.

Chronicle Article Tells of Ed Gans, Russian Collection

Edward Gans, Berkeley numismatist, and "Russia's greatest coin collection", which he is empowered to sell, were featured in a **San Francisco Chronicle** article by Kevin Wallace April 29.

The Russian collection, consisting of 10,000 coins and 4000 medals, "lost" since the Bolshevik revolution, was delivered to Gans at his 10 Rock Lane home about a year and a half ago, in two cases weighing 1000 pounds.

The collection was that of the Grand Duke Georgi Michailovitch, who was executed by Russia's victorious revolutionaries. When the Bolsheviks went to Moscow's Emperor Alexander II Museum, where the coins and medals were on loan exhibit, they found the collection gone.

They suspected a White Russian general of taking the collection and delivering it to the Grand Duke's widow, who fled to Yugoslavia, then to Italy. In 1950, she offered 500 of the gold and platinum coins for sale in England. It was thought these were all she had of the collection until the remainder showed up in Gans' possession.

For 18 months Gans has been cataloging the 14,000 items, using his 11 volumes of Grand Duke Georgi's definitive work on Russian coinage. According to the **Chronicle** story, Gans' \$50,000 numismatic library is second only to that of the American Numismatic Society.

Gans was asked to sell the collection by attorneys for the Grand Duke's heirs in Italy and the United States.

Gans is described in the article as "a small, intense scholar of 68, for 30 years a Berlin banker, who fled to America in 1938 and converted his archaeological avocation into his new vocation". He is vice-president of the International Association of Professional Numismatists. His own collection begins about 650 B.C. and ends with the 16th Century.

In a monetary sense, the Russian collection is valued at something more than \$100,000, but to Gans "They are not just so many coins and medals. They are Russia".

Philosophy of the Berkeley numismatist and scholar is found in this **Chronicle** quote: "A journalist's history of an event requires only a few hours to compose. Yet each of these medals, commemorating a feature of Russia's life, required the most devoted care, the distillation of the event. Taken all together, they contain meanings that could keep scholars endlessly occupied."

—————CSNA—————

MOST BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS INVOLVE CHECKS, NOT CASH

Everybody likes money. But in the United States there's something more attractive than coins and the folding stuff: bank checks. Northwestern National Life Insurance Co. reports that per capita there is almost \$11 in coins, \$172 in paper money and \$630 in checking accounts.

Ninety per cent of all business transactions is done with checks. Average amount of the 19 million checks written daily is just under \$300.

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California Money, 1849-50

By JOHANN EDUARD KNOCHE

Reprinted by special permission of The Society of California Pioneers, 456 McAllister St., San Francisco, from the Society's Annual Bulletin, 1944, pp. 23-24.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Knoche was a Senior Member of the Society of California Pioneers. Part of his autobiography was printed in the Society's Quarterly in December 1925.

During my first years in California our money system was of a curious sort, and consisted mostly of peculiar shaped coins. The passengers from the many vessels, hailing from all parts of the world, as well as the people coming over land, brought some small change with them. So the coins of almost every country were represented — American, Prussian, English, German, French, Russian, Mexican, Chilean. Rubles, dollars, thaler, gulden, five francs silver, forty francs gold, and for small change there were reales (long bits), dimes (short bits), cajugas, groschen, three or four cornered Chilcan reals, grote, and Mexican and Spanish dollars. All were good here.

Still all these were not enough to supply the demand. Thus, often gold dust had to be used, weighed by the scale. Here, however, the miner was cheated. By and by the Miner's Bank, and also the Baldwin, began to coin \$5 and \$10 pieces from our native dust. This was welcome and gave some relief, but it was not lawful money and soon disappeared when it had fallen to \$4.50 and \$9.00 in value.

Paper currency never obtained a foothold in California, although I know that Banker Bourgoyne had prepared for it and had had a great quantity printed in New Orleans. I never saw it or any other in circulation. Later on the government coined the ugly, clumsy slugs, eight cornered \$50 pieces. This brought relief for several years, until superseded by the regular government coin.

We had a store, the Mariposa, in San Jose, and also one in San Francisco. My partner, Auzeais, was very busy in San Jose, so that he had no time to sort and count money. He put all the coin, big and little, gold

and silver, into a sack, sealed it, and sent me so many "pounds and ounces" of money. I, in San Francisco, had to sort and count it. Then I would go to the bank where we arranged it in this way:

5 Sovereigns	.00
40 Francs	.00
5 American coins (premium).....	.00
10 Ounces of Gold Dust.....	.00
6 Rubles	.00
4 Frederick d'ors	.00
Etc.	.00
Total	.00

Then, when I drew, I could only draw slugs — \$50 or \$100 or \$1000, but not, say, \$165.50. In purchasing goods, therefore, we had to make up the difference with coin itself. For retail trade the slug was very handy, as the store-keeper could rarely change them. This was convenient for the bums, though, who would treat all around, then hand out a slug which the bar-keeper could not change. They would then promise to pay some other time, which generally meant never.

In those days there were no banks in San Jose where one could deposit money. A friend of mine sold some property for \$6,000, all in good American coin. He requested me to store it for him in my store, which I did. Now it was customary between neighbors to accommodate one another in changing slugs if one could. When I had \$6,000 lying idle I changed a slug for a neighbor. Soon another came, then others, and in a short time I had changed twenty-nine slugs. Then I accidentally heard that slugs were down to \$49. I quickly went to Mr. Putney, for whom I had changed a slug a minute before, to ask him to take it back, but he laughed at me. I had to bear the \$29 loss for the privilege of accommodating others.

(Continued on Page 87)

George Albrecht Ferdinand Kuner

Reprinted by special permission of The Society of California Pioneers, 456 McAllister St., San Francisco, from the Society's Annual Bulletin, 1944, pp. 25-27.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Kuner, whose engravings are so very well known to Californians, was a Senior Member of the Society of California Pioneers, having joined the Society on June 12, 1862.

I was born on October 9th, 1819, at Lindau, a town built on an island in the Lake of Constanz. At sixteen I became an apprentice in the gold- and silversmith business, and followed it for fully twelve years at various places, for some time in Nuremberg. I always had a great liking for it so I was not long in learning the art of engraving, and carving in wood and ivory.

Then came the turbulent year of 1848. Business became very dull. I concluded to go to America, and left on the third of September on the ship *Swyzerland*. In New York I did very well until the California fever broke out.

With three friends who had come with me from home I engaged passage on the ship *Sutton*, Captain Wardle, master, Mr. Withwell, first mate, and Mr. Dowd, second mate. We sailed from New York on the first of January, 1849.

We had had hopes of spending the fourth of July in San Francisco, but in this we were badly disappointed, for the weather changed and so did the wind. So we did not get there until the twenty-second of July.

No sooner had we cast anchor than all the crew ran away to get to the mines as quickly as possible, leaving us to arrange to get our things ashore. It was quite a task as we were anchored a considerable distance off Clark's Point.

We stored our trunks and goods at a near-by canvas tent over which was hung a sign "Nordham and Gladwin", and paid a good round sum for one month in advance. We then looked for shelter for ourselves which we very readily found in a Vessel Boarding House on the Cliff, quite near the shore line.

I had intended to go to the mines,

but the next day I went around to see if I could find anything in my own line of business, and to my surprise found employment at Moffat & Co.'s Assaying Office on the southeast corner of Jackson and Montgomery Streets. The firm consisted of Mr. Curtis, manager, Mr. Ward, secretary, Mr. Perry, cashier, and Mr. Moffat, assayer.

Up to the time of my employment as their engraver that firm had been issuing ingots, long in shape, with their name and value stamped on them.

The first piece of work I had to do in California was to engrave a set of steel dies for a ten dollar piece. Of course, I took great pains to do my work well, and I met with great success, giving perfect satisfaction to my employers. Then I started on a set of five dollar dies, which were also completed satisfactorily. The coins were put into circulation, if I remember rightly, in the latter part of August.

The firm built a new house on the southeast corner of Clay and Dupont Streets, being compelled to do so on account of the bay washing away our back yard fences. In October I concluded to start in for myself, and hung out my shingle for a trial. I had all the work I could do as there were by now two establishments in the "Assaying and Coining" business, and there were lots of seals to engrave.

It was just about this time that the first legislature met at Monterey, and there an act was passed to have the great seal of the State of California engraved. That honor, too, was allotted to me by one of the members of that body, Caleb Lyon by name. A newspaper, *The Pacific News*, gave me a great puff on account of its execution.

I also engraved all the official seals for the newly created counties of the State, and also most of the Masonic, Odd Fellows, Red Men's, Druids, and

so on, lodges. My family still has the impressions of these.

In the big May fire I was completely burned out, just saving my necessary tools. With a few friends we hunted for shelter and found a little house in the back of the Mansion House on Dupont Street. It was good enough for an emergency. I then looked for a place to set up in business again, and found a nice little house on Clay Street opposite Atwill's Music Store.

Together with a jeweler and a watch-maker I took the place, and we made a real nice business place out of it. It didn't last longer than a year, though, for the May fire of 1851 broke out a few doors below us in a paint store and destroyed almost everything down to the water's edge. Then we rented another shanty on Montgomery Street, near California, and while we were there the Parrott Granite Building was put up, the stone of which was all brought from China. We occupied this building until the spring of 1852 when Dr. Nuttall, our landlord, gave us notice to vacate as he intended to build. I had, of course, to look for new quarters again, and found a place in Bravermann & Levy's Jewelry Store on Washington Street opposite Maguire's Opera House. There I stayed until the spring of 1854.

I then concluded I would take a trip to Europe to see my relatives once more. So, during Easter week I sailed on the steamer *Uncle Sam* for Panama, crossed the Isthmus by mule and train, spent a few days in New York City, sailed for Havre in the steamer *Franklin*, and spent a week in Paris ordering tools and buying goods before joining my dear family. On the 14th of July, 1854, I was married to Miss Inditha Rhineck, and with her returned to California where we have since lived happily with our family of five children, four daughters and one son.

—————CSNA—————

REDWOOD EMPIRE COIN CLUB

The Redwood Empire Coin Club has changed its meeting place to Eisenhood's on Exchange Ave., Santa Rosa. The club meets the second Monday of each month at 8 p.m. Guy L. Chapman, 530 Benton St., Santa Rosa, is secretary-treasurer.

MORE ON

California Money

(Continued from Page 85)

Although the main trade was transacted in gold dust in the first years, one rarely saw much of the yellow metal itself, in spite of the fact that many carried their gold in leather sacks. The Mexicans kept their small gold in goose quills in their pockets. At times a large specimen would be shown in the show windows of some bank or Broker's office. The most to be seen was on the gamblers' tables, where usually a few specimens, as thick as a man's fist, lay surrounded by smaller ones piled six to eight inches high. These were artistically surrounded by stars, etc., made of ten and five dollar gold pieces and a stack of silver dollars.

One day while I was working as a goldsmith in the fourth story of the building on the corner of Clay and Montgomery Streets, our boss told us to go down into the bank below to see the gold exhibited there. It belonged to three partners, only four weeks in the country, who had deposited their earnings — \$75,000. That is the only big pile I ever saw. It was all fine gold, amalgamated, and the quicksilver driven off. It had the shape of the retorts used in the volatilization. One lump was four by six inches, another eight by ten.

Davidson Names Committee Heads

Committee chairmen named thus far for the Santa Barbara convention of the CSNA Nov. 8-11 are announced as follows by Harry S. Davidson, general chairman:

William H. Spence, Inglewood, co-chairman; W. E. Johnson, 644 E. Valerio, Santa Barbara, bourse chairman; Roy Hill, 1140 Sutter St., San Francisco 9, exhibits chairman; Elmar Kluth, Santa Barbara, security; and Leo A. Young, P.O. Box 115, Lockeford, auction.

Convention headquarters will be the Hotel Mar Monte.

Names in World History

CATHERINE THE GREAT

1729-1796

Empress of Russia, 1762-1796

By DR. C. GLENN CURTIS and BILL TOBITT

If there are any male corpuscles left in your carcass, the allure of the female image on this coin should still knock you horizontal, even though the body's been dead 160 years. While some of that come hither is bound to wither in that time, there's still enough evident to demonstrate one of the skills that helped make Catherine the Great great.

Katy's perhaps was the busiest body in the royalty business since Cleopatra's. To her way of thinking, men were simply something to be

used to further her purposes. They were of tremendous help in pointing the way for a 15-year-old girl named Sophie to wiggle herself up from her patched but aristocratic German blanket to her ermine-trimmed hayloft as Russia's most fabulous ruler.

Sophie, at 15, was drafted by Empress Elizabeth of Russia, in 1744, to marry Lizzie's daft nephew, Peter III. Same was done, but Pete and Sophie, who had changed her name to Catherine for political reasons, couldn't see any fun in this legal stuff. So both, from then on, played the field.

Early in their married life he was more interested in dolls and toy soldiers than he was in his beautiful 15-year-old wife. This did not please the young lady as she felt that some time the responsibility of ruling the nation would fall on their shoulders and they should be ready. Her early life was spent in study of history and historical novels as well as any and all books on government. As Peter grew older he continued to play with toy soldiers and dolls but in time the dolls became alive in the form of servant girls, who seemed only too glad to teach him the facts of life. But Catherine was never given the chance either to learn from Peter or to teach him. She was always thinking of the time when she would be called on to rule Russia. She was much more discrete in her methods of learning the facts of life. Her every act was with the thought of the good of the Empire—she felt that by getting acquainted with the more brilliant, ambitious young men that they could help her in the future.

Pete stepped up as czar when his Aunt Liz died in 1762. Poor Pete. He should've stayed in bed, as usual. By June of that year he was stiffer'n the straw on the steppes. Seems that Katy's boy friends figured she could do 'em more good as czarina so they whisked Pete off the throne,

(Continued on Page 89)



Unpublished California Item

By RICHARD A. WEBB

An interesting trial piece of what might be a hitherto unpublished California Pioneer coin has been sent to the writer by Syl C. Tully Jr., a resident of San Jose and a member of the Todo Dinero Numismatic Assn. of that City.

This trial piece has been struck over a U.S. large copper cent dated 1849. The obverse has a large Roman numeral "X" in the center with an inscription around the border. Unfortunately, only part of the inscription "MINING COMPANY" is legible. The reverse, however, is well struck and shows an eagle in the center similar to the type depicted on U.S. ten-dollar gold pieces of the period. Above the eagle is the word "CALIFORNIA"; below the eagle is the word "GOLD".

Investigation to date has failed to bring forth either the firm name or the year of issue, or any other circumstances about the piece. Inasmuch as this trial piece was struck over an 1849 cent that had apparently been in circulation, it was probably struck sometime after 1851. The workmanship on the eagle compares favorably with other work done by Albert Kuner, early San Francisco coin die engraver.

As far as is known today, none of the pioneer coinages were issued by mining companies here in California. It would appear that the Cincinnati Mining and Trading Co. did not actually strike any coins in California, although, of course, pieces exist today with their imprint, presumably struck in the East. After arriving in California, this firm dropped the words "and Trading" from their name and continued to operate for some years as the Cincinnati Mining Co. dealing in gold stocks. In consequence there is a possibility that this trial piece could have been struck by the reconstituted Cincinnati Mining Co. Stephen A. Wright, president of the Miners' Bank of San Francisco in 1849, continued on in the mining business in the Mother Lode country and organized various mining companies during the period 1850-1885. Inasmuch as Wright was already "coin minded" through issuing his Miners'

Bank ten dollar gold piece in 1849, this trial piece might have its origin with one of Wright's gold mining companies.

—PCNS Bulletin, December 1948

* * *

Calcoin News would appreciate any further information about this "trial piece" from its readers.

MORE ON

Catherine the Great

(Continued from Page 88)

popped him into prison and punctured his pancreas.

This put Katy on top. But she managed beautifully. She ruled Russia for 34 years and worked so hard at it that the only fun she had was covered up. Especially on cold nights. A lifelong hobby.

Despite, or maybe because of, this gay abandon, Catherine II became the most popular ruler Russia has had. She was the first and last intellectual on the Russian throne and she won for her adopted country a place among the leading powers which has never been lost.

Maybe there's a moral in this even if there aren't any morals.

During her reign she began the colonization of Alaska.

She did not take part in the American or French Revolutions.

She was a great writer and a good ruler.

—————CSNA—————

EDITOR ON VACATION

Charles V. Kappen, Calcoin News editor, will be on vacation July 1 to Sept. 1. Mail will reach him at 75½ Spring St., Eureka Springs, Ark. He plans just to fish and rest for the two-month period, although research may be continued on the depression scrip of California, Oregon and Washington. If you have information either on the Clearing House loan certificates issued during the "Panic of 1907" or on the various types of scrip issued during the depression of the 1930's, please communicate with him.

California Club News, Views and Whos



East Bay Coin Club

Meets 2nd Friday, 8 P.M., at
Danish Hall, 164 11th St.,
Oakland, Second Floor

Fifty-nine members and 21 guests were present at the Eighth Anniversary meeting April 13.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Seaby, London, England, were introduced.

H. A. Seaby, guest speaker, gave an informal talk, and answered several questions from the floor.

Roy Hill gave a resume of East Bay Coin Club history from its beginning to the present.

The "Member of the Year Award" for 1955 was presented to Past President Gilbert D. Eaton by Fred Montegale.

Displays were made and described by Kirby Brown, crowns of the world; Walt Ritchie, Chinese sycee; Alan Craig, Korean 1886 test coin; H. A. Seaby, Greek, Roman, English and American coins in gold and silver; Clifford Bloom, England 10-shilling gold piece of James I, 1603; Bill Vennard, Jefferson nickels; Earl Parker, 1853 U.S. Assay \$20 gold, 1872 \$10 and 1881 \$1 gold in proof, Washington grade cent uncirculated, 1791 small eagle cent; Roy Hill, Hawaiian commemorative half dollar, facsimile Drake plate, souvenir Crocker Bank Christmas card 1952, wooden money, U.S. and Canada; Don Thrall, Philippine 3-peso, Puerto Rico 1-peso; Leo Young, proof set, trade dollars, three \$50 gold slugs, 1873CC \$1; Charles Kappen, California State Numismatic Association convention wooden money, obverses and reverses, convention publicity, Japanese harpoon piece used by Samurai about 200 years ago; John Ohls, numismatic poem.

—D. J. Redmond,
Secretary.

—CSNA—

Massachusetts Pine and Oak Tree shillings were cut into four pieces in the West Indies, particularly the Leeward Islands, and circulated as threepenny coins.

Long Beach Coin Club

Meets 1st Tuesday, 7:30 P.M., at
Linden Hall, 208 Linden Ave., Long Beach

A specimen of the rare Chinese Ming currency displayed by John Haldiman at the May meeting created considerable interest and discussion. This currency, made from the bark of mulberry trees, generally is conceded to be the world's first paper money. It was issued by the Ming emperor, Tsai Tsu, during the period of Hong Wu, 1368 to 1399 A.D. Marco Polo, in his historic travels, speaks of its use. Part of the inscription on the specimen when translated reads "The Great Ming General Circulation Treasury Note", and "Counterfeiters will be decapitated".

Charles L. Ruby displayed a complete set of U.S. half-dimes in proof and uncirculated condition.

Sol Alexander, club president, introduced three members, Charles Cotten, E. L. Sims and Charles Booth, each of whom talked about his favorite coin. More than 100 members and guests were present.

—Charles M. Johnson,
Reporter.

* * *

A capacity turnout greeted H. A. Seaby, English numismatist and head of the firm, B. A. Seaby Ltd., London, England, for his talk at the April meeting.

Seaby displayed a few select coins; spoke about ancient Greek, Roman and English coins; then answered questions. He foresees an expanding future for numismatics, with an ever-increasing following. With many new collectors joining the hobby, he believes prices will continue to rise. Seaby said dealers' stocks are depleted and most dealers are operating on a "hand to mouth" basis. "Coins no longer are in a few large collections, but are widely dispersed over the world," he said. He is amazed at prices paid for some U.S. coins and suggests that consideration be given to ancient Greek and Roman

coins, prices of which still are reasonable. The speaker was accompanied by Mrs. Seaby.

—Charles M. Johnson,
Reporter.



Los Angeles Coin Club

Meets 1st Friday, 8 P.M.,
at Foresters' Hall,
Los Angeles

The 338th meeting was held May 4 at Foresters Hall. Earl Glen Whitehead presided. Attendance was 126 members and guests.

D. W. Gilbert, Joseph Smuskiwicz, R. M. Glandon, W. J. Corbett, Joseph Rosenberg, Irma Bass, William E. Raine, Frank J. Lenoir Sr. and Clyde L. Grimm were voted into membership.

Karl M. Brainard gave a report on the California State Numismatic Association convention.

The annual Uncirculated, Proof and Gold Auction will be held in October.

Dr. Charles L. Ruby, speaker, named what, in his opinion, are the great rarities in American coins. He also mentioned the occurrence of freaks and oddities.

Exhibits: Dr. Charles L. Ruby, U.S. half dimes, eagle cents, Gobrecht dollars and freak mintages.

—Mrs. O. S. Garretson,
Secretary.

* * *

All previous attendance records were broken at the 337th meeting April 6, with 157 members and guests present. Earl Glen Whitehead presided.

H. A. Seaby of the firm of B. A. Seaby Ltd., London, England, spoke briefly on numismatics, then devoted the greater portion of his time to answering questions. Seaby is author of many works on Roman and English coins. He exhibited many rare ancient and medieval coins, among them being two decadrachms of Syracuse.

Richard DeMers, Harry Cohen, Rock Currier, Richard A. Parker, Roger S. Marr and Dr. Clarence J. Ryan became members.

A moment of silence was observed

in tribute to the memory of Dr. Z. W. Wyatt, who died recently.

To improve conduct of the auction, it was announced that all lots which have a reserve must be marked plainly in red when placed on auction table.

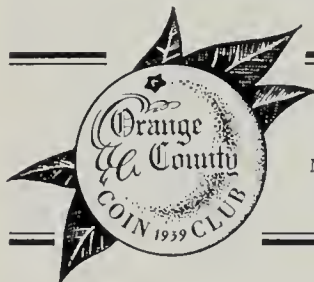
—Mrs. O. S. Garretson,
Secretary.

Monterey Park Coin Club

Meets 2nd Monday at
Monterey Park Community Center,
Monterey Park

The 14th meeting May 7 was attended by 29 members and guests. Two members received door prizes of \$2.50 gold pieces and 1954 proof sets. Several interesting collections were displayed and a lively auction was conducted by John Munneche.

—Mrs. Vera Schymos,
Corresponding Secretary.



Orange Co. Coin Club

Meets 4th Wednesday,
8 P.M., at Woman's
Clubhouse, Brea

D. K. Hutchinson, a veteran member of the club, was speaker at the 213th meeting March 28. He presented a whimsical explanation of the term "money". In the days of barter, he said, it was anything of value used for trading purposes. Colonial settlers used corn, tobacco, furs and other natural products to exchange for goods they needed.

Digressing somewhat from his theme, the speaker recited a novel version of the old oriental tale about Ali Baba and the Forty Thieves. Conniving to possess Pandora's Box, which they believed to contain fabulous wealth of money, this character got the box, but to his dismay, found it held only the evils of mankind. In this tale, said Hutchinson, there is a moral for hardened coin collectors. Do not be a slave to money, but make it work for you.

Dan Harley was introduced as Collector of the Month. He spoke about

his specialty, "Coins of Mexico", one of the foreign fields in which collectors of this country are showing an increasing interest.

* * *

The 212th meeting was held Feb. 22, President Joe Courreges presiding; 119 present.

Dr. C. Glenn Curtis announced that arrangements have been made to place the club library in the Orange County Branch Library at Brea for service and distribution to members.

The assignment of Collector of the Month was given to Herb Bergen who brought with him a four-page frame of colonial coins, including oak tree and pine tree shillings, and the rare Washington half dollar in copper.

Another exhibit to fit the theme of Colonial Coins chosen for this meeting was displayed by Charles Ruby. This featured United States coins in circulation during the life of George Washington, half cents, large cents, and an assortment of other choice coins framed in beautiful plastic holders.

Charles Colver, program chairman, introduced the speaker, Louis Hoskins, Anaheim postmaster, who related some of the highlights from the life of George Washington on the occasion of his birthday. The speaker described the scenes of the great battles of the Revolutionary War, Yorktown, Valley Forge, Crossing of the Delaware and the Battle of Trenton, turning point of the war. He said that he had visited these scenes a number of times and had thus become very familiar with many of the finer details. In conclusion, he described the most noted and favorite scene in the life of this great man, his famous home, Mount Vernon.

As a finale, the program chairman showed the ANA slides of "Colonial Coins".

—Herb Bergen,
Secretary.

Peninsula Coin Club

Meets 1st Thursday at Chamber of Commerce
Bldg., 725 University Ave., Palo Alto

Stanley Blois, president, presided over the 26th meeting May 3, with 25 members and guests present.

Reports were given on National

Coin Week displays in downtown Palo Alto which have attracted much attention and inquiry.

Four new members welcomed into the club: William Mackey, George Frost, Mrs. Bert C. Jacobs and Merritt C. Speidel.

Exhibitors: Jim Lyons, Phil Stevenson, A. W. Church, George Frost, Stanley Blois and Roy Hill.

T. W. Barrett and Roger Skinner of the Federal Reserve Bank in San Francisco gave informative talks concerning the mechanics of the Federal Reserve System and also discussed counterfeit money, using movies to illustrate their topic.

* * *

Charles V. Kappen installed new officers for 1956 at the April 15 meeting, as follows: President, Stanley Blois; vice-president, Roy Hill; secretary-treasurer, Letha Gamble.

W. R. Weber, general chairman of the San Jose CSNA convention, was called upon for latest news on the convention, and Charles V. Kappen displayed and explained the souvenir wooden script put out by the San Jose Coin Club for the event.

Exhibits were shown by Jim Ferguson, Syl Tully Jr., Stanley Blois, John E. Ohls, Charles V. Kappen, Rudy Gjurovich, Ed Gamble and Roy Hill.

Speaker of the evening was Syl Tully Jr., secretary of the San Jose Club, who spoke on "English Trade Tokens" and showed his own large collection and illustrations.

* * *

Guest speaker at the March meeting was Les Lodge, former president of the PCNS, whose subject was "Standard U.S. Coins and the Numismatic History of Each".

Stanley Blois, chairman of National Coin Week, announced that the Peninsula Club would have two exhibits in downtown Palo Alto, one at the Bank of America and the other at Penney's.

Exhibits were displayed by W. R. Weber, Phil Stevenson, Jim Lyons, Syl Tully Jr., Mike Crady, A. W. Ritchie, C. L. Liss, Roy Hill, Stanley Blois, Ralph Mitchell, Michael Counihan, Rudy Gjurovich and Les Lodge.

Two new applicants were admitted to membership, Merritt Speidel and George Frost.

—Mrs. Letha Gamble,
Secretary.



San Bernardino Co. Coin Club

Meets 3rd Thursday,
8 P.M., at Legion Hall,
631 "G" St., San
Bernardino

President A. Ben Coon conducted the 95th meeting May 17. Fifty-four members and guests attended, the guests being Mrs. Herbert Feinberg, Mrs. E. Dale Howard, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Chaves, Mary L. Moynihan, G. O. Schmidtman, Dorothy and Edwin Olsen and Kenneth Muhle.

Eight members reported on the CSNA convention held recently at San Jose: Dr. C. L. Emmons discussed the fellowship enjoyed and the participation of H. A. Seaby of Seaby's, London. (Seaby joined the CSNA at the convention.) John C. Yribarne expressed surprise at the advance in proof set prices; Charles G. Colver worried over the possible loss of friends because of his having been one of the judges of the state convention exhibits; Herbert Feinberg was pleased with sales; L. L. Brown asked for better sportsmanship on the part of exhibitors not receiving awards; and Eugene D. Johnston expressed general satisfaction with the convention.

Bryan O. Burke Jr., program chairman, introduced Dewey M. Eastman, who described how coins can be photographed successfully, and displayed some of his slides and the ancient coins from which they were made.

* * *

The 94th meeting April 19 was attended by 53 members and guests, with A. Ben Coon presiding. Bryan O. Burke Jr., program chairman, gave a report on the club's annual banquet April 6 at the Up!and Inn at which 52 were present.

Since so many junior members have joined the club, an advisory panel consisting of Opie L. Arnold, Bryan O. Burke Jr. and Charles G. Colver has been appointed to instruct them and encourage their efforts.

New members joining the club at this meeting were Lawrence Akers, Howard Coleman, Jerry de Spain,

Thomas Kennedy, William Phelan and David Reiss.

Before the regular monthly auction, the club conducted a "blind" auction of 15 items on which there was no reserve. Carlyle Aldridge was lucky buyer of a \$5 gold piece for a bid of \$1.50.

—L. L. Brown,
Recording Secretary.

San Diego Numismatic Society

Meets 1st Monday, 8 P.M., at YMCA Auditorium,
1115 8th Ave., San Diego

H. A. Seaby of London, England, was speaker at the 227th meeting April 2. One hundred persons were present. James J. Andersen presided.

Seaby compared coin collecting in England and this country. He was amazed at the number of women and junior members present. He said most members at meetings in his country are men well up in their years. He answered many questions of general interest.

Exhibitors: James Andersen, Olav Berghli, Abe Beck, Frank Hernandez, Francis S. Jones, Paul Hamm, N. J. Lewis, Atwood MacDonald, Thomas McDaniel, Mrs. Anna Merle Panosh, Thomas Ward, Dr. Bruce Wallace and Louis Walrath.

—Francis S. Jones,
Vice-President.

San Fernando Valley Coin Club

Meets 3rd Monday in Round Robin Hall,
5901 Caluenga Blvd., North Hollywood

Fifty-sixth meeting called to order May 21 by Vice-President Brainard. Bourse, auction, door prizes, refreshments, member displays. Ninety were present. Bill Spence read a letter from Bill Koonce describing the coin collecting hobby in Australia, where he is visiting. Auction material was so numerous that the auction was held in three parts, broken by refreshments and speaker, George Bennett. Next meeting to be gold, uncirculated or proof, or complete sets only.

* * *

Twelve new members, a record number, were welcomed into the

club at the 55th meeting April 16. Total attendance was 75.

Jack Ogilvie, ANA historian, spoke on the history of the ANA and on his other interest, Canadian coinage. He described some of the rare types of the latter.

Displays were made by Rosco Fulks and George Bennett. Also on exhibit was the club's National Coin Week entry, large mounted maps with colored ribbons leading from coins to the countries to which they belong.

—Iris Baude,
Secretary,



San Jose Coin Club

Meets 1st Monday at First
Federal Savings & Loan Assn.
Bldg., 50 N. 1st St., 2nd St.
entrance, Friendship Room

The San Jose Coin Club will observe its 10th anniversary on its regular meeting night, Monday, Aug. 6, with a dinner meeting at Mariani's. All coin collectors and their friends are welcome, and in particular, early members of the club.

Reservations may be made with Beverly Gayle Smith, Rt. 4, Box 305, San Jose and by Syl C. Tully Jr., 454 Porter Ave., San Jose. Price is \$2.50 per plate.

* * *

Program for the 116th meeting June 4 was ANA Slide Series No. 17, on significant coins of the world. C. V. Kappen read the commentary and operated the projector. Eighteen members and 10 guests attended.

Exhibits: William H. Stones, U.S. large cents; Syl Tully Jr., tetradrachm of Alexander the Great, Amphipolis mint, electrum stater of Carthage, small AR coin of Himyarite provenance, and English perpetual calendar medal of 1684; Beverly Gayle Smith, Russian 100-ruble note, 1910; Roy Hill, Canada mint sets, 1956, and overstruck crowns of Brazil.

* * *

The May 7 meeting was attended by 18 members and 13 guests. Exhibitors were Sam Crisafulli, Ralph H. Smith, L. E. Beaulieu, Beverly Smith, Syl Tully Jr., Roy Hill, W. B. Vennard, William Weber, R. J. Rogers and Charles V. Kappen.

Don Thrall, president of the East Bay Coin Club, spoke on encased postage stamps and postage currency of the U.S. at the 114th meeting April 2. Seventeen members and seven guests attended. Exhibitors were William Craig, Austen Warburton, Charles V. Kappen, Leo A. Young and Roy Hill.

* * *

Leo A. Young, Lockeford, spoke on "Interesting Moneys of the World" at the March meeting. William R. Weber's topic at the February meeting was "U.S. Half Cents". A. W. Ritchie, Berkeley, addressed the club in January on "Chinese Currency".

—Syl C. Tully Jr.,
Secretary.

Vallejo Numismatic Society

Meets last Friday in Bohemian Room,
Casa de Vallejo Hotel, Vallejo

Sixteen members and guests attended the March 30 meeting, at which the following officers were nominated and elected: President, Don Rhodes; vice-president, Jesse King and secretary-treasurer, Hawley Rich.

Exhibits were displayed by Roy Hill, Dorothy Lumsden, Russ Dentel, Don Rhodes and Walt Gerth.

The program was our President's night. Walt exhibited and talked on his odd and curious money collection. Some of the more interesting pieces were the African ring money of copper, Ceylon fishhook money and Chinese ant nose or ghost head money.

* * *

The 23rd meeting was held on Feb. 24 in the Bohemian Room of the Casa de Vallejo Hotel, with 15 members and two guests attending.

John Ohls, president of the Pacific Coast Numismatic Society, gave the narration for ANA slide set No. 5, entitled "Miscellaneous Commemorative Coins and Medals", followed by a talk on the commemorative coins which he displayed.

The nominating committee for 1956 was appointed by the president as follows: Fred Jordan, chairman; Michael Carr and Bert Snider.

—D. L. Rhodes,
Editor.

From the Desk of the Secretary-Treasurer

NEW MEMBERS

741	BEEBE, Spencer B.	1805 Grove St., Sonoma, Calif.
742	BROWN, Kirby.....	3069 Bateman St., Berkeley 5, Calif.
739	CLAVERIA, Federico.....	614 E. Haley St., Santa Barbara, Calif.
734	CRANDALL, Merle E.	604 W. 39th St., San Mateo, Calif.
746	DELTA COIN CLUB OF CALIFORNIA	
	Wendell Robinette, Sec.	1612 E. Scotts Ave., Stockton 5, Calif.
724	ERICKSON, T. O.	1054 45th St., Oakland 8, Calif.
723	FUENTES, Ramon Torres.....	Apartado 7392, Mexico 1, D. F., Mexico
743	HANDELMAN, Max.....	404 Market St., San Francisco, Calif.
729	HARLEY, Dan.....	2129 Arroyo Drive, Pomona, Calif.
737	HEISLER, W. J.	6620 Gunn Drive, Oakland 11, Calif.
745	JORDAN, Fred.....	465 Idora St., Vallejo, Calif.
744	LANG, Mrs. Warren M.	322½ W. Ortega St., Santa Barbara, Calif.
736	McARTHUR, Mrs. Robert G.	2377 Grande Vista Place, Oakland 1, Calif.
730	MARTINSON, L. M.	1126 10th St., Springfield, Ore.
740	MOODY, Miss Wilma C.	1086 East Coast Highway, Montecito, Santa Barbara, Calif.
725	MOSES, Irene.....	1732 Sunset Ave., Santa Barbara, Calif.
721	NATTENBERG, Philip M.	3528 El Monte Way, Fresno, Calif.
735	OSBORNE, Winn.....	440 Via Valverde, Montebello, Calif.
732	RAILEY, Jerry G.	1010 Pine St., Menlo Park, Calif.
733	SEABY, Herbert (B.) A.	65 Great Portland St., London, W. 1, England
727	SMITH, Freeman.....	1719 Alston Way, San Jose, Calif.
738	SNEDAKER, Mrs. Carol.....	1910 11th Ave., San Francisco 22, Calif.
731	SPEIGHT, Charles N.	1343 O St., Springfield, Ore.
726	STANLEY, John O.	1390 Nice St., Grover City, Calif.
747	STEWART, Donald C.	5516 S. 277th St., Auburn, Wash.
728	THOME, Paul I. Jr.	1891 Susan Lane, San Jose, Calif.
722	WHITEHEAD, Earl Glen.....	448 S. Hill St., Los Angeles 13, Calif.

ADDRESS CHANGES

679	JOHNSON, Conrad H.	398 Rosewood Ave., San Jose 28, Calif.
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STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Cash on hand, March 31, 1956.....		\$ 931.07
Receipts:		
1956 dues	\$ 68.00	
Registration, San Jose convention.....	914.00	
Extra tickets, San Jose convention.....	155.00	
Bourse, San Jose convention.....	400.00	
Auction, San Jose convention.....	225.00	
Charges for exhibit cases, San Jose convention	30.50	
Total receipts		1792.50
		\$2723.57
Disbursements:		
San Jose convention expenses, as listed under "Convention Facts and Figures"	\$1133.52	
Postage and supplies	18.18	
New exhibit cases	41.60	
Calcoin News miscellaneous	69.93	
Total disbursements		\$1263.23
Cash on hand, May 31, 1956.....		\$1460.34

(Note: Part of convention receipts listed in previous financial report.)

MEMBERSHIP REPORT

Membership March 31, 1956.....	457
Membership May 31, 1956.....	492
Paid-up members March 31, 1956.....	299
Paid-up members May 31, 1956.....	334

Convention Facts and Figures

San Jose, May 19-22, 1956

RECEIPTS:

Total registration 173, as follows:

66 registrations at \$8.00	\$528.00
45 registrations at \$6.00	270.00
62 registrations at \$2.00	124.00
38 extra banquet tickets sold at \$4.00.....	152.00
1 extra luncheon ticket sold at \$3.00.....	3.00
Bourse: 27 tables at \$20.00.....	540.00
Auction	225.00
Charges for exhibit cases	30.50

Total convention receipts	\$1872.50
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DISBURSEMENTS:

Hotel (banquet and luncheon costs).....	\$737.50
Printing	16.48
Signs	21.06
Door prizes	20.00
Photography	23.33
Ribbons	54.63
Police guard	140.40
Transportation of cases	120.12

Total disbursements	\$1133.52
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CONVENTION PROFIT	\$ 738.98
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NOTE: San Jose Coin Club paid hotel charges other than for meals, paid for entertainment and for local advertising posters. City of San Jose and San Jose Chamber of Commerce paid for printing of programs.

REGISTRATION BY CITIES

Oakland	21	Santa Rosa	2	San Bernardino	1
San Francisco	21	Alameda	1	San Luis Obispo	1
San Jose	8	Anaheim	1	San Mateo	1
Daly City	7	Beverly Hills	1	Turlock	1
Berkeley	6	Burlingame	1	Vista	1
Los Angeles	5	Chico	1	Watsonville	1
San Diego	5	Emeryville	1	Whittier	1
Albany	4	Fallbrook	1	OUT-OF-STATE	
Vallejo	4	Fresno	1	Arizona: Glendale ..	2
Glendale	3	Glendora	1	Tucson	1
Inglewood	3	Hollywood	1	Iowa: Cedar Rapids ..	1
Santa Barbara	3	Lafayette	1	Des Moines ..	1
Arcadia	2	Lakeport	1	Minnesota: Austin ..	1
Atherton	2	Live Oak	1	Nevada: Fallon	1
Brea	2	Long Beach	1	Las Vegas ..	1
Campbell	2	Los Gatos	1	Reno	2
Chatsworth	2	Merced	1	Oregon: Portland	4
La Canada	2	Modesto	1	Springfield ..	4
La Verne	2	Montebello	1	Utah:	
Lockeford	2	Northridge	1	Salt Lake City	1
Mountain View	2	Pasadena	1	Washington:	
Ontario	2	Petaluma	1	Seattle	2
Palo Alto	2	Pleasant Hill	1	Vancouver	1
Redlands	2	Pomona	1	OVERSEAS	
Santa Maria	2	Riverside	1	England: London	2

THOMAS W. WARD,
Secretary-Treasurer.